

5-8 At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to utilize the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement the treatment plan for the patient with an environmentally-induced or exacerbated emergency.

At the completion of this unit, the EMT-Critical Care Technician student will be able to:

- 5-8.3 Identify environmental factors that may cause illness or exacerbate a pre-existing illness. (C-1)
- 5-8.6 Identify normal, critically high and critically low body temperatures. (C-1)
- 5-8.8 Describe the body's compensatory process for over heating. (C-1)
- 5-8.9 Describe the body's compensatory process for excess heat loss. (C-1)
- 5-8.11 List the common predisposing factors associated with heat and cold disorders. (C-1)
- 5-8.14 Identify signs and symptoms of heat illness. (C-1)
- 5-8.15 List the predisposing factors for heat illness. (C-1)
- 5-8.17 Relate symptomatic findings to the commonly used terms: heat cramps, heat exhaustion, and heat stroke. (C-3)
- 5-8.18 Discuss how one may differentiate between fever and heat stroke. (C-1)
- 5-8.19 Discuss the role of fluid therapy in the treatment of heat disorders. (C-1)
- 5-8.21 Integrate the pathophysiological principles and the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for the patient who has dehydration, heat exhaustion, or heat stroke. (C-3)
- 5-8.27 List signs and symptoms of hypothermia. (C-1)
- 5-8.28 Correlate abnormal findings in assessment with their clinical significance in the patient with hypothermia. (C-3)
- 5-8.29 Discuss the impact of severe hypothermia on standard BCLS and ACLS algorithms and transport considerations. (C-1)
- 5-8.30 Integrate pathophysiological principles and the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for the patient who has either mild or severe hypothermia. (C-3)
- 5-8.31 Define near-drowning. (C-1)
- 5-8.32 List signs and symptoms of near-drowning. (C-1)
- 5-8.34 Correlate the abnormal findings in assessment with the clinical significance in the patient with near-drowning. (C-3)
- 5-8.35 Differentiate among the various treatments and interventions in the management of near-drowning. (C-3)
- 5-8.36 Integrate pathophysiological principles and the assessment findings to formulate a field impression and implement a treatment plan for the near-drowning patient. (C-3)
- 5-8.40 Develop a patient management plan based on the field impression the patient affected by an environmental emergency. (C-3)

None identified for this unit.

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